

## BRILLIANTS.

Man's greatest strength is shown in standing still;  
The first sure symptoms of a mind in health  
Is rest of heart and pleasure felt at home  
—Young.

Sweet woman is like the fair flower in its  
blossom;  
Which in the garden enamels the ground;  
Near it the bees, in play, flutter and cluster,  
And gaudy butterflies frolic around.  
—Gay.

There is a constant fever in my breast,  
A something hoped which dies when hope is  
given;  
A sweet delight, and yet a strange unrest;  
A thought that trembles betwixt earth and  
heaven.  
Would I loved less! or would the power were  
here  
To own my love, and triumph over fear.  
—Kate L. Robertson

## HOUSES OF WASHINGTON CITY.

Without the Darkness of New York Resi-  
dences—The Apartment House.

Washington houses have not the costly  
features of those in New York, but they  
have not also the darkness of New York  
houses. The New York residences in gen-  
eral has only a front and a back, its sides  
being hermetically closed up by other  
houses; consequently in the middle of the  
house there is always a dark place. In  
what are called English basement houses  
this is lighted by a skylight, the stairs  
being thrown into the center of the  
house, and houses of that class are com-  
ing more and more into request.

The problem in New York is how to  
get the ashes and garbage out of the  
house, because there are no alleys in that  
city, neither through the houses nor  
back of them. Therefore the houses are  
made high-steepled, the owner having to  
go up ten or twelve steps, while the ser-  
vants come out under this stoop with  
the ash-barrel. In the English  
basement houses the servant's base-  
ment is reached by stairs in the  
middle of the house front; in Wash-  
ington, however the obliquity of many  
of the streets permits the houses to over-  
lap each other, and exposes their sides as  
well as the front. These houses are like  
stairs which are turned upon their side.  
The city in general being right angled,  
while the alleys are oblique to these  
streets, you can either have side win-  
dows to your house or large bays.

Washington is also going into the  
apartment house business, having been  
inspired thereto by the success of the  
first apartment house built here, the  
Portland, which was supposed originally  
to be a foolish experiment; but I under-  
stand that every apartment in it is taken  
and that there is a demand for more.  
These apartments are adapted to house-  
keeping, are all on one floor, and the  
building is situated where two broad  
streets come to a point, so that it has  
light and air everywhere. They retain  
the absurd names of English baronial  
families for these houses. One is called  
the Portland, another is the Richmond,  
and another the Woodmont. There is  
no need of excellent names of our own  
region to put upon these houses, and it  
seems very preposterous in the capital of  
the United States to know no other  
nomenclature than the leavings of British  
feudalism. —Gath's Washington  
Letter.

## The Readers of Book Manuscript.

A large publishing-house states that it  
generally employs as readers men and  
women of culture, who themselves have  
done literary work; sometimes a lawyer  
who finds time from his professional du-  
ties, or a doctor similarly situated, and  
sometimes a woman of refined education  
qualified to do the work. When any  
manuscript on a scientific, medical, or  
special subject is handed in some re-  
cognized professional man in that particular  
is engaged. Nearly all writers bear a  
part of the expense of the first edition—  
all new writers do. It is a fact not gen-  
erally known that Longfellow paid within  
a small amount of the total cost of pro-  
duction of his first volume of poems, and  
James Russell Lowell paid all the ex-  
pense of his first work. —Chicago Times.

## The Multiplication of Aphides.

Perhaps no more striking illustration  
of the wonderful reproductive powers of  
certain insects could be given than that  
contained in a new work by Theodore  
Wood, an English entomologist. It is  
assumed first that 100 aphides weigh no  
more collectively than a single grain;  
and secondly, that only a very stout man  
can weigh as much as 2,000,000 grains.  
Then it is found that if multiplication  
were entirely unchecked, the tenth brood  
alone of the descendants of a single  
aphis would be equivalent in point of  
actual matter to more than 500,000,000  
of very stout men, or one-third of the  
human population of the globe, suppos-  
ing each person to weigh 280 pounds.  
—Boston Budget.

## Beauty and the Beast.

King Milan's queen is said to be the  
most beautiful woman in Serbia, and by  
this charm, together with her decision of  
character, she has completely established  
dominion, not only over her husband's  
heart, but over his actions likewise. If  
Queen Nathalie may lay claim to be the  
handsomest woman in Serbia, King Mi-  
lan is far from being the handsomest  
man there or anywhere else. His head is  
round and large—too large for his body  
—his cheeks flat and wide, with a small  
nose and a little mouth. When at school  
at Paris he was thought to resemble  
Prince Napoleon, and always considered  
himself flattered by being complimented  
the likeness. —Chicago Herald.

## Where the Daughter Missed It.

Anxious Mother—Well, darling, did  
you have a pleasant time?  
Charming Daughter—Oh! so nice.  
George was all attention, and we had  
oysters twice and terrapin and canvas-  
back duck. He is so liberal.  
Anxious Mother (hoarsely)—Wretched  
girl, you have ruined your chances for  
life. Rather would I have heard a tale  
of a walk home to save car fare. —Phila-  
delphia Call.

As many as 14,000 tints are used in  
Gobelin tapestry work, a great increase  
in numbers and fineness due mainly to  
chemistry.

## An Indian Performance in Berlin.

An exciting incident occurred at a  
place of amusement in Berlin. A com-  
pany of Indians were engaged there in  
charge of a European well acquainted  
with Indian life. After the perform-  
ances of the evening were over the In-  
dians began to execute together one of  
their tribal dances—the eagle or winter  
dance—on the occasion of religious festi-  
val. It is the custom among the tribe to  
which they belong that if any one par-  
ticipating in this dance stumble or fall he  
shall be put to death by the ordinary  
mode of tomahawking. During the  
dance the youngest member of the party  
—by name Pook-Pook—made an unlucky  
slip and fell.

Instantly the chief rushed upon him,  
seized him firmly as he lay prostrate,  
and, raising his tomahawk, prepared to  
give the blow which would soon have  
sent the unfortunate man scalpless into  
the happy hunting-ground. The Euro-  
pean who is with the company, and who  
was watching the ceremonies, speedily  
interposed, and under threat of penal  
consequences compelled the Indian to  
forego his sanguinary purpose. The  
fallen man was released, but his deliv-  
erance did not appear to be greatly valued  
by him, since he remarked to his rescuer  
that sooner or later he would have to  
pay for his false step with death, his fel-  
low-dancers being bound to take his life  
either here in Europe or in their own  
land. —Chicago Tribune.

## Value of the Warm Water Bath.

The Sanitary World considers clean-  
liness not only essential to good health,  
but it is a mark of good breeding. The  
laborer, by the clinging of dust to his  
perspiring person, becomes a fit subject  
for the bath tub very frequently. Too  
frequent bathing is weakening. It may  
not be advisable to take a bath morning  
and evening, as some medical journals  
advise, but a good washing frequently  
enough to keep the person clean. Warm  
baths will often prevent the most viru-  
lent diseases. A person who may be in  
fear of having received infection of any  
kind should take a warm bath, suffer per-  
spiration to ensue, and then rub dry.  
Dress warmly to guard against taking  
cold. If the system has imbibed any in-  
fectious matter, it will be removed by  
resorting to this process, if done before the  
infection has time to spread over the  
system; and even if some time has  
elapsed, the drenching perspiration that  
may be induced by hot water will be  
very certain to remove it.

In cases of congestion, bilious colic,  
inflammation, etc., there is no remedy  
more certain to give relief. In cases of  
obstinate constipation also, wonderful  
cures have been wrought. For sore  
throat, diphtheria, and inflammation of  
the lungs, a hot compress is one of the  
most potent remedies. —Scientific Ameri-  
can.

## The Law of Survival Assorted.

Every invention of artificial light in our  
day has been obstinately opposed as per-  
nicious to life, and I have no doubt the  
first tallow candle encountered persistent  
enemies, fearful of that crowning  
achievement of the dark ages. The ac-  
cidents which ushered in the invention of  
gas for a time retarded its general adop-  
tion. Explosions were numerous, and  
deaths from suffocation every-day occur-  
rences, but in the course of time people  
learned how to use gas.

To-day all this is changed. When  
water-gas was introduced the same spirit  
of opposition was manifested, but it rap-  
idly died out. Now the electric light is  
exciting the apprehension of timid peo-  
ple whose hypercaution blinds them to its  
But a very few people have been killed  
by electric light wires, and during the  
past two or three years such fatalities  
have been very few and far between.  
The law of the survival of the fittest as-  
serts itself in the scientific walks of life,  
and the result will be a race of men  
whose instincts will protect them from  
coming in contact with two currents of  
electricity at the same time. —Col.  
Flad.

## One Peculiarity of the Redwood.

A striking peculiarity of the redwood is  
its surprising facility with which it  
imitates all other forms of coniferous  
growth and branching. Some of the  
tops of the younger trees have all the  
wave, swing, and grace of feather palms,  
others are stiffer in line and resemble  
more the sugar pine. The fir, the great  
Sequoia, the Ponderosa or yellow pine,  
and also the solid dome top, noticed so  
sharply by Muir in the virgin groves of  
Sequoia on the Kaweah, are all typified  
by this versatile tree.

It also has a peculiar feature of its  
own, a thick branching of long, extended,  
and pendulous arms, leafless, except a  
slight furrows all over. The branches  
have a delicate and graceful flexibility of  
line and beautiful swing, without the  
slightest woodiness or stiffness; and yet  
this form of growth is the most repul-  
sive of all the redwood's freaks, and is  
best described as spidery, and that on a  
great scale. The branches, or, more  
properly, arms, appear to have the power  
of locomotion and to be able to seize  
and hold. —San Francisco Chronicle.

## Selling Clothing by Half-Sample.

Clothing drummers are always making  
an effort to reduce the size of their  
sample trunks, and to prevent the losses  
that occur at hotels by reason of the ac-  
cess which porters and housemaids have  
to their rooms. The loss from this latter  
source is not so large now as it formerly  
was, because some manufacturers have  
hit upon the plan of making only one-  
half of each article of clothing for a  
sample. A sample coat is only a half  
coat; a sample vest only a half vest, and  
so on. The porter who runs into a drum-  
mer's room and out again will not get a  
full garment, as he formerly did, and  
girls do not have the same temptations  
in the matter of providing for their  
beaux. The plan, too, reduces the  
weight of the drummer's samples, but I  
understand the manufacturers lose some-  
thing in the end, as pieces are now and  
then mislaid, and the loss of one-half a  
garment ruins its value. Cor. Globe-  
Democrat.

Theebaw's queen dresses very plainly  
in yellow, but constantly wears a 60,000  
pounds sterling diamond necklace.

## THE SHADY SIDE OF PARIS.

Its Climate Not Agreeable, Its Healthful-  
ness a Humbug, Its Comforts Few.

Sunny France is not often sunny. Rain  
falls there, on the average, one-third of  
all the days in the year. And the na-  
tives are particularly sensitive to  
weather. A shower or a flurry of snow  
will empty the boulevards. A cloudy  
sky or a raw wind will metamorphose the  
city, turning it from radiance and gaiety  
to gloom and dullness. Its vaunted fas-  
cination depends on the barometer and  
thermometer. Its climate will not com-  
pare with that of New York.

It is very healthful, too, we are perpet-  
ually told. But it is not, nor is there  
any reason why it should be. Any num-  
ber of diseases prevail there, particularly  
consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia,  
fevers, every kind of affection of the  
liver kidneys, and bladder, all ascribable  
to local causes. Consumption slays  
thousands annually, and the sufferers  
from rheumatism and neuralgia may not  
be enumerated. These, partially due to  
climate, are also engendered by the pov-  
erty or parsimony of the people. They  
are willing to spend for show but not  
for comfort.

Fires indoors are not seen, therefore  
they who might afford them go without,  
and they pay the penalty in disordered  
lungs, muscles, and nerves. Fevers,  
especially typhoid, come from bad air,  
lack of ventilation, want of drainage.  
Many of the best streets reek with odors;  
most of the apartments ache for oxygen.  
The Parisian is a natural enemy of fresh  
air and cold water; he fears the one and  
avoids the other. A complete bath is a  
solemnity, an ordeal he seldom braves.

The city has magnificent sewers, but  
they seem to be kept for exhibition; they  
are of small benefit to the close, noxious  
dwellings, where typhus lurks to seize its  
predestined victims. Paris is the home  
of typhoid fever; few persons stay there  
any length of time without contracting  
it. The water of the city, coming from  
the Seine, is very unwholesome on ac-  
count of its limestone properties, which  
produce any number of serious disorders,  
mostly of a nephritic character, and from  
which Parisians are great sufferers. For  
this reason cheap wine—vin ordinaire—  
is almost universally drunk; but it does  
not serve, because the wine usually con-  
tains a large proportion of water. The  
French capital does not deserve its rep-  
utation for healthfulness. Almost  
every disease not common there is dys-  
pepsia, which French cooking claims par-  
ticularly to prevent.

The French live out of doors. They  
have few of the home comforts we de-  
mand; nor would they have them, for  
they cost money and make no outside  
show. The cooking is exceptionally  
good, of course, but not equal to its rep-  
utation. True, no one knows what  
he is eating, particularly at the cheaper  
restaurants; but, if he likes it, perhaps  
he should not be too curious. Good food,  
nicely prepared, is nearly as dear as at  
home, and often not better than ours.—  
Junius Henri Browne in Chicago Times.

## The Intelligence of the Elephant.

The author of "Two Years in the  
Jungle," Mr. Hornaday, defends the ele-  
phant from the charge that its sagacity  
is of a very mediocre description, and its  
reasoning faculties are far below those of  
the dog and possibly other animals. He  
declares it to be the most intelligent of  
all animals.

"A horse," he remarks, "which will  
promptly back at the word of command  
or a dog that will back or stand on its  
hind legs when told to do so, is consid-  
ered quite accomplished; but in India  
any well-trained elephant, at a word or  
touch from his driver, who sits astride  
his neck, will 'hand-up,' 'kneel,' 'speak,'  
(trumpet), 'salute' (salute with his  
trunk), stop, back, lie down, pull down  
an obstructing branch, gather fodder  
and 'hand-up' to his attendant, turn or  
lift a log, or drag it by taking its drag-  
rope between his teeth. He will also  
protect his attendants or attack a com-  
mon enemy with fury. \* \* \* Con-  
trast with this the performances of our  
most intelligent breed of dogs, the  
pointer. Even when young and trained  
under the most favorable circumstances,  
they are at best but capable of being  
taught a few things, as to 'go on,' to  
'charge,' to 'go in a given direction,' and  
retrieve." —Arkansas Traveler.

## People Who Steal Edison's Electricity.

Edison has encountered a novel form  
of theft in conducting his electric light  
business in New York. It was found  
that numerous unprincipled persons had  
availed themselves of the opportunity to  
steal electricity, and used it for operat-  
ing motors and for induction coils. The  
method of filching the electricity was by  
boring through the iron pipe surround-  
ing the insulating compound, and then  
further into one of the copper leads; a  
set screw fixed in the orifice formed one  
connection the earth the other. Of  
course this connection was made beyond  
the electric meter.

It was hardly worth while to maintain  
the continued espionage necessary to de-  
tect and punish these pilferers, but the  
superintendent of the station, Mr. Cham-  
berlain, coupled in extra dynamos and  
threw as great an increase of current  
over the system as the safety catches  
would permit, at various times for about  
one second; while this current was pass-  
ing, the incandescence lamps would give  
an unwonted glow, and every induction  
coil and motor surreptitiously attached  
to the system would receive an extra cur-  
rent designed to burn it. In this man-  
ner the system is occasionally cleared of  
all trespassers. —Boston Budget.

## A Big Spring of Cold Water.

It has recently been discovered that  
Lake Dias, near DeLeon springs, Volusia  
county, Fla., is fed by an enormous  
spring, which boils up about 200 yards  
off the south shore of the lake. When  
the surface is perfectly still the boiling  
can be seen over an area of about five  
acres. It is proposed to anchor a buoy  
over the center of the spring, since the  
best of cool water can be obtained there  
at any time. Chicago Herald.

Recent London fogs are said to have  
been pinkish, but from what cause or  
probable cause is not stated.

South Carolina Railway.  
Commencing on Jan. 3d, 1886, Passenger  
Trains will run as follows until fur-  
ther notice:

GREENVILLE EXPRESS  
Going West, Daily Through Train.  
Depart Charleston..... 7.20 a m  
Depart Branchville..... 8.51 a m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 9.14 a m  
Depart Kingville..... 10.03 a m  
Due at Columbia..... 10.40 a m  
Going East, Daily Through Train.  
Depart Columbia..... 5.27 p m  
Depart Kingville..... 6.07 p m  
Depart St. Matthews..... 6.30 p m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 6.55 p m  
Depart Branchville..... 7.30 p m  
Due at Charleston..... 9.05 p m

ACCOMMODATION LOCAL TRAIN.  
Going West, Daily.  
Depart Charleston..... 5.10 p m  
Depart Branchville..... 7.30 p m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 8.04 p m  
Depart St. Matthews..... 8.40 p m  
Depart Kingville..... 9.09 p m  
Due at Columbia..... 10.00 p m

Going East, Daily.  
Depart Columbia..... 7.45 a m  
Depart Kingville..... 8.35 a m  
Depart St. Matthews..... 9.05 a m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 9.43 a m  
Depart Branchville..... 10.20 a m  
Due at Charleston..... 12.32 p m

CAMDEN TRAIN.  
West, Daily, Except Sunday.  
Depart Kingville..... 10.15 a m 6.12 p m  
Due at Camden..... 12.47 p m 7.42 p m  
East, Daily, Except Sunday.  
Depart Camden..... 7.00 a m 3.15 p m  
Due at Kingville..... 8.30 a m 5.47 p m

AUGUSTA DIVISION.  
West, Daily.  
Depart Branchville..... 2.35 a m 8.50 a m 7.35 p m  
Depart Blackville..... 4.18 a m 9.47 a m 8.33 p m  
Due at Augusta..... 7.30 a m 11.40 a m 10.30 p m

East, Daily.  
Depart Augusta..... 7.20 a m 4.45 p m 10.35 p m  
Depart Blackville..... 9.12 a m 6.34 p m 1.41 a m  
Due at Branchville..... 10.12 a m 7.32 p m 3.15 a m

BARNWELL R. R.  
West, Daily except Sunday.  
Depart Blackville..... 9.55 a m 8.40 p m  
Due Barnwell..... 10.40 p m 9.10 p m

East.  
Depart Barnwell..... 8.24 a m 5.15 p m  
Due Blackville..... 8.49 a m 6.00 p m

WAY EIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.  
Daily, except Sundays. Stops at all stations.  
Depart Branchville..... 6.20 a m  
Due Columbia..... 9.25 a m  
Depart Columbia..... 5.05 p m  
Due Branchville..... 9.25 p m

Passengers to and from stations on Cam-  
den Branch change cars at Kingville.  
Passengers to or from stations on Augus-  
ta Division change cars at Branchville,  
also at Blackville for Barnwell.

Connections made at Columbia with Col-  
umbia and Greenville Railroad by train ar-  
riving at Columbia at 10.40 A. M. and de-  
parting at 12.37 P. M. Connections made at  
Columbia Junction with Charlotte, Colum-  
bia and Augusta Railroad, also by  
these trains to and from all points  
on both roads. Connection made at Char-  
leston with steamers for New York on Wednes-  
days and Saturdays; also, with Savannah  
and Charleston Railroad to all points South.

Connections are made at Augusta with  
Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad to  
and from all points West and South.  
Connections made at Blackville with Barn-  
well Railroad to and from Barnwell by  
evening trains.

Through Tickets can be purchased to all  
points South and West by applying to  
D. C. ALLEN,  
General Passenger and Ticket Agent  
JOHN B. PECK, General Manager,  
J. G. POSTELL, Agent at Orangeburg.

## HARPIN RIGGS,

Dealer In

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAG-  
ONS, &c.

Having bought the right for Orangeburg  
County in the Celebrated Nun & Epps  
Patent Non Washer Axle Nut, I  
am prepared to put them on  
axles at \$1 per set. The use  
of this Nut does away  
with leather wash-  
ers altogether.

Vehicles of every description repaired and  
repainted on the shortest notice. All  
kinds of Blacksmith Work and  
Horseshoeing done promptly.

My Planing and Moulding Machine is still  
in operation and I am prepared to fur-  
nish Moulding or Plain Lumber on  
the most Liberal Cash Terms.

My Grist Mill runs every Saturday.

READ THE ABOVE CAREFULLY  
WANTED IN ORANGEBURG

An energetic business woman to  
solicit and take orders for  
The MADAME GRISWOLD  
Patent Skirt Supporting Cor-  
sets. These corsets have been  
extensively advertised and sold  
by lady canvassers the  
past ten years, which, with  
their superiority, has created  
a large demand for them throughout the  
United States, and any lady who gives her  
time and energy to canvassing for them  
can soon build up a permanent and pro-  
fitable business. They are not sold by  
merchants, and we give exclusive territory,  
thereby giving the agent entire control of  
these superior corsets in the territory as-  
signed her. We have a large number of  
agents who are making a grand success  
selling these goods, and we desire such in  
every town. Address, MME. GRISWOLD  
& CO., 923 B'way, New York.  
March 25-1m.

Land for Sale.  
THE WHOLE OR A PART OF  
my Farm, two miles below the town of  
Orangeburg, on the South Carolina Rail-  
way and the public roads leading to Char-  
leston, containing about 800 acres, a part  
cleared, balance finely timbered. Some  
splendid swamp land, 235 acres heavily  
pine timbered, adjoining and lying East  
and West of roads to Charleston. To be  
subdivided in lots of 30 to 80 acres and sold,  
unless sold in entire. These lots will be  
fine lots for residences.  
Jan 28-54 A. D. FREDERICK.

MRS. J. M. HARTZOG  
WILL ON THE 15TH OF MARCH  
resume business, and invites the at-  
tention of the Ladies to her Stock of new  
and attractive Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
embracing all the Novelties of the season.  
Next door to Dr. S. A. Reeves' Drug Store,  
Orangeburg, S. C. Feb. 23-3mos

## NEW YORK STORE.

## URIC GUANO.

TO THE MANY ENQUIRERS I WOULD  
state that one car has arrived. The de-  
mand for this MANURE will be larger  
than supposed.

To CASH BUYERS the price will be re-  
markably low.  
Orders filled as rapidly as possible.

TO OWNERS OF STEAM  
MILLS, &c., &c.

I have just received a lot of WROUGHT  
IRON  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and 1 inch, PIPING, COUP-  
LINGS, ELBOWS, B. G. BRASS VALVES,  
CHECK VALVES and PACKING STUFF

AN INVOICE OF

## FRESH FLOUR.

GOOD at \$5.00. BEST AT \$6.00.

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BRICK, CEMENT,  
PLASTER PARIS,  
LIME, HAIR.

## Stock Food and Hay

ON HAND.

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C. MAYHEW. J. M. MAYHEW.

## C. Mayhew &amp; Son,

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

## MONUMENTAL ARCHITECTS

AND BUILDERS,

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All Kinds of

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN  
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Mantels, Monuments and Tablets  
furnished to any design

at Lowest Prices.

Polished Granite Work, either Na-  
tive or Foreign, to order.

Building Stone of all kind furnished.  
Correspondence solicited with those  
in want of any work in the above line.

Jan 7-1yr.

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her Millinery  
Establishment next door to B. B. Owen,  
where will be found constantly in Stock all  
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LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

NECK WEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY,  
LACES, EMBROIDERY, &c.

Agent for the Genuine

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.  
NEEDLES, OIL AND ATTACHMENTS.

Orangeburg C. H., S. C.

April 16.

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FRUIT!! FRUIT!!!  
Finest variety of Tropical Fruits in Mar-  
ket. Fresh cargoes every week.

MALAGA GRAPES,  
BANANAS,  
ORANGES,  
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APPLES, PEANUTS,  
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Van Orsdell's Photograph Gallery

OVER B. B. OWEN'S, Russell Street,  
Orangeburg, S. C.

To THE PUBLIC: I have opened a first-  
class Photo Gallery. I would be pleased to  
have samples of work examined at Gallery.  
All work strictly first-class.

Photos of Groups and Babies a specialty  
by instant method. All Sewing Extensior,  
Dressings, Horses, Dogs and Animals  
taken at short notice by instant method.

Old pictures copied and enlarged. Special  
attention given to this branch of work.  
Pictures finished in water colors, India Ink  
and Crayon. Also Photo taken from the  
size of smallest pocket to full life 35 feet  
All work done with neatness and dispatch.  
Viewing any where in the State. Special  
discounts on all orders over \$10.00. Give  
me a call, I will assure satisfaction. All  
work CASH ON DELIVERY. Postively  
no credit. VAN ORSDELL, Artist,  
July 17 Russell Street, Orangeburg, S. C.

THOMAS' RESTAURANT

Is constantly supplied with the very best  
Oysters and Fish that the Charleston  
Market affords, which is sold at a reason-  
able price. Meals can be had at the Restau-  
rant at any hour and cooked in a way that  
will please the most fastidious. nov 5-5m

## ALWAYS AHEAD!

## Upward and Onward,

MY MOTTO!

## I Defy Competition

## Always the Leader of Low Prices!

Having Enlarged My Store it is Now